OVER GROVER'S VETO

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIA-TION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

No Debate Permitted, the Previous Question Put, and the Measure Adopted by a Vote of 220 to 60.

MR. CLEVELAND SUPPORTED BY TWENTY-NINE REPUBLICANS.

How the Indiana Members Voted-J. J. Welsh Ousted and His Seat Given to John M. Mitchell.

voted itself to-day to passing the river and harbor bill over the President's veto and to unseating, by a vote of 162 to 39, John J. Walsh, the Democratic member from the Eighth New York district, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell. Both of these actions were foregone conclusions, so that they excited compartively little interest, although there was a full House to vote on the river and harbor bill. It was passed by a vote of 220 to 60, many more votes than the two-thirds necessary to overrule a veto, and it was passed without debate, although Mr. Dockery protested vehemently that debate had been promised. Thirty-nine Democrats voted to overrule the presidential objection and twenty-six Republicans stood by Mr. Cleveland. Of the Indiana delegation Messrs. Leighty and Tracewell voted against the motion to pass the bill over the veto, Messrs. Overstreet and Steele were paired against the bill. son were absent and the others from its action. oted for it. The naval appropriation bill was reported from conference with an agreement on all items but the number of battle ships. Incidentally Chairpriations, predicted that Congress will adlourn late next week.

The approaching end of the session was mpressed upon the House by several sugrestions to-day. A rule from the committee on rules for meeting of the House at 11 O'clock, an hour earlier than usual, during the remainder of the session was adopted. Then Mr. Dingley called attention to the fact that several appropriation bills were yet in conference and said he noticed that many members were leaving the city, a quorum. His appeal was reinforced by Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, who said: "In my judgment there is no probability that this session wil end before Wednesday of next week and probably not before Friday or Saturday. If away for a month."

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the District of Columbia committee, reported an agreement on the gas bill, which reduced the price of gas in the district to \$1 for the government 1.10 to private consumers per 1,000 feet, , he estimated, would save the citizen which, he estimated, would was adopted-

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL VOTE. The report of the committee on rivers and Chairman Hooker, and the report was read. Its reading was followed by applause, most of it on the Republican side of the House. Mr. Hooker moved the passage of the bill, members have asked me for time to debate this matter," he said, "and to yield to their requests would take much time. Without expressing any opinion on the question whether there should be debate and to test the opinion of the House whether debate is necessary, I will demand

stantly Mr. Dockery was on his feet demanding recognition, but the Speaker told him that debate was not in order. Members were shouting "Vote! vote!" but the voice of Mr. Dockery pierced the uproar, shouting: "The gentleman agreed with me yesterday to have debate on this bill. This is unfair, unjust, unmanly." The House demanded the previous ques tion-f78 to 60-by a rising vote, and only forty-five arose to sustain the request for yeas and nays.
"Under the rules the vote on the passage

the bill must be taken by yeas and nays, he speaker anounced. "Is there no rule by which we can have lebate?" asked Mr. Dockery.
"Not if the House orders the contrary," aid Speaker Reed, "and the House has so

ordered."
"To stiffe debate," responded Mr. Dockbig margin over the necessary two-thirds, ng the announcements made for absent bers was one that Mr. Crisp would voted to pass the bill over the vete if e had been present.

The Democrats who voted to pass the bill ver the veto were: Bankhead, Berry, suck, Catchings, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb Buck, Catchings, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb of Missouri, Cooper of Fiorida, Cooper of Texas, Culberson, Cummings, Denny, Dinsmore, Ellett, Elliott, Fitzgerald, Kendall, Kyle, Latimer, Lester, Lattle, McCulloch, McMillin, McRae, Meyer, Money, Ogden, Owens of Kentucky, Price, Robertson of Louisiana, Sparkman, Strait, Talbert, Terry, Turner of Georgia, Tyler, Underwood, Washington, Williams of Mississippi, Wilson of South Carolina—39

ublicans who voted against pass-Ine Republicans who voted against passing the bill over the veto were: Allen, Anderson, Andrews, Baker of New Hampshire, Brown of Tennessee, Calderhead, Connolly, Grout, Hager, Hainer, Hepburn, Leighty of Indiana, Linney, Long, McCall, McClure, McEwan, Pearson, Pitney, Scranton, Settle, Shafroth, Sherman, Strode, Tracewell of Indiana, Updegraff—26.

An effort was made by Mr. Hooker to secure the printing of 10,000 copies of the river and harbor veto and the committee's reply, but it was blocked by objection. The river and harbor bill having been dis-sed of Mr. Long called up the contested on case from the Eighth New York listrict, the majority report of the com-nittee being to unseat Walsh (Dem.), the member, and seat Mitchell (Rep.) The debate consisted largely of a discus-ion of technicalities, although there were acidental attacks on the defenses of Tammany Hall. On a rising vote the resolution seat Mr. Mitchell was adopted-138 to 3 On the roll call the vote was 162 to 39. Mr. Mitchell took the oath of office as soon as the vote had been announced.

Chairman Boutelle, of the naval committee, made a partial report on the naval bill. A further conference on the battle ships

The fortifications bill was reported from conference by Mr. Hainer. The adoption of the report was prevented by Mr. Kem, who

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free nonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

made the point of no quorum, and the

REPLY TO CLEVELAND.

River and Harbor Committee Answers the President's Veto Message. WASHINGTON, June 2.-Before action by the House to-day Chairman Hooker, of the House committee on rivers and harbors, submitted a long report commending the passage of the river and harbor bill over the veto of the President. The objections of the President are reviewed in detail. All but 27 of the 417 projects in the bill, the large number being alluded to by the President, the report says, were contained in previous river and harbor bills. It is also claimed DOCKERY'S PROTEST FUTILE that most of the projects were contained in the bill of 1895 on which the late General Casey submitted a report saying that but eight were of limited local benefit. It is also stated that the bill was prepared after careful exomination of the reports of engineers. It is claimed that the President is efinite in his language in not specify-the objectionable features of features the bill. Replying to the assertion of the President that there are appropriations for works which private parties have

actually agreed to do, the committee says that the information on which the President bases his information is wholly without foundation. As to the cash appropriation of \$14,000,000 the committee says this is to be spread over two years and not expended in one fiscal year. It is also asserted that the President places the amount under the contract system about \$2,000,000 higher than the bill and that instead of \$20,000,000 being expended during the year ending June 30 1898, as asserted by the President, the committee says that in case all contracts authorized were immediately entered into \$16,512,573 could be expended in any one year. The report also says that the President is in error in saying that there will be another appropriation for smaller schemes "not Answering the charge of extravagance the committee says that for the past six years the average expenditure has been \$16,700,000,

and estimates from the present bill and the appropriations for 1898 and 1900 that the average expenditure for the next six years will be \$13,100,000. The committee quoted from the report of Secretary Lamont indorsing e contract system in making river and harimprovements and recommending extension of that policy to embrace other worthy improvements." Attention is called to the fact that if the bill should fall work upon hundreds of projections in course of completion would be suspended at great loss. The report concludes that after a careful re-examination of the bill the committee Messrs. Royse and Johnson and Wat- sees no reason why the House should recede

WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The conferees on the naval appropriation bill decided to-day ships to two and fixing the price of armor from persons engaged in furnishing naval supplies of war material, which provision was retained, together with the House provision, which the Senate struck out, to the effect that all officers who are appointed to any corps of the navy after service in diferents corps shall have all the benefits of their previous services as if the appointments were a re-entry in the navy. The House also accepted the Senate amendments hree torpedo boats, with a maximum speed exceeding \$800,000, and not to exceed ten to cost not exceeding \$500,000, to have the highest speed practicable for their class. The enate recedes from its amendment requiring that one of the light draft comgunboate shall be built and finished for a naval training ship.

The General Deficiency Bill. WASHINGTON, June 2.-After working he greater part of the day Sunday and well through the night last night the conferees on the general deficinecy appropriation bill concluded their labors and were ready to report an agreement early to-day on all out twenty-six of the 233 amendments made by the Senate to the bill. The House conceded a large number of the amendments. nost important of which were the following, which remain in the bill: Appropriating \$1,542,979 to pay claims of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; \$1,137,082, to pay judgments of the Court of Claims; appropriating \$8,750 for Mar. oriating \$8,750 for Mrs. Eliza Gray, widow of the late Minister Isaac P. Gray; \$6,517 for he final payment of claims on account o the world's fair; \$45,000, for the construction sampling works for assaying imported silver and lead ores; \$56,754, for the sup-port of prisoners of the United States courts; \$176,134, to pay clerks of members of

Patents Granted Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- Patents were issued to Indianians to-day as follows: Elias C. Atkins, Indianapolis, saw; also insertible tooth-holder; Alton L. Baughman, Albion, sack-holder: George Boneberger, Evansville, mine trap door; Thomas C. Cadogan, Anderson, feeding device for paper stock; Peter M. Dahl and R. E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, saw; Charles E. Doster and W. N. Fisher, Converse, automatic apparatus; Artemus N. Hadley, Indianapolis, portable crane; Louis H. Hicks, Lyons, shid block; James B. Knickerbocker, Indianapolis, natural gas mixer: Andrew Kueger, Indianapolis, saw; Francis A. Lamont, Eaton, joint for vehicle wheel rims; James H. McEntire, Evansville, fire escape; Elwood W. McGuire, Elchmond. fire escape; Elwood W. McGuire, Richmo nandle attachment for lawn mowers: James A. Mitcheil, Warren, fence stay machine George W. Tinsley, Columbus, wire splicing tools; Thomas L. Wallace and J. A. Reed Indianapolis, saw-filing machine.

Proposed Pan-American Congress. WASHINGTON, June 2.- The project for a pan-American congress which Secretary Olney and Representative Smith, of Michigan, are trying to promote, was given definite form to-day in a resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Smith. The resolution authorizes the President, whenever in his judgment it may be opportune, to notify the governments of the Republics of Mexico, Brazil, Central and South America, Haiti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference to be held in Washington for the purpose of considering and recommending to each of the governments such neasures as will provide for arbitration of all disputes, between any of the govern-ments, and measures to improve and extend their business and commercial relations and promote and insure the security of the peo-ple of each of the countries. An appropriation of \$30,000 is proposed.

To Reorganize the Militia.

WASHINGTON, June 2-Senator Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, has the laws relating to the militia, with such changes as are necessary to adapt them to existing conditions. The bill provides for two classes of militia, the organized and the unorganized, the former to be known as the National Guard and the latter as the reserve militia. It appropriates \$400,-000 annually for the purchase of military stores and supplies, to be issued to the mil-itia of the various States. The bill also ermits the use of United States forts by the militia, on the application of the Gov-ernors of the States, as a camp ground and authorizes the use of the guns belonging to any forts for purposes of drill by any militia company.

Indianian Honored.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- Among the twenty gentlemen to whom the trustees of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, awarded 'fellowships" yesterday for the coming term was James Morton Callahan, of Mitchell Ind., A. B., Indiana University. These feilowships pay \$500 a year. They are given to men who have already distinguished themselves in the branches of study they have selected. The purpose is to encourage advanced study among graduates of eminent colleges who are pursuing graduate studies at the university. A Johns Hopkins fellow-ship is justly regarded a proud distinction in the scholastic world and is always an unexcelled recommendation for its holder to appointment to chairs in other colleges. Mr. Callahan's line of study is history.

Two New Consul Generals. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: William Churchill, of New York, to be Consul-general of the United States

dollars for the payment of French spolia-tions and Bowman act claims. It is prob-able, however, that the bill will not be yetoed, but will be permitted to become a law without signature.

The Vetoed Pension Bills. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-Senator Turple gave notice to the Senate to-day that he would to-morrow call up the pension vetoes in the case of Francis E. Hoover, of Elk-hart, and Helen M. Jacobs, of Rochester. He believes that the Senate will pass both bills over the veto.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-A favorable report was made to-day on Representative Hardy's bill granting an increase of pension to \$30 a month to Benjamin F. Douglass,

There are only two presidential postmasters in the country whose office terms expire this month. The offices are York, Pa., where the term expires on the 22d and Fayetteville, N. Y., on the 20th. The recount of votes in the contested precincts of the Sixteenth Illinois district is nearly completed and indicates that Rinecker (Rep.) will secure the seat held by Downing (Dem.) The last precinct counted to-day shows a gain of twenty-four or Rinecker, which, with previous gains, gives him a plurality.

Mr. Robert Hatcher, of Lafayette, one of the reading clerks of the House, has taken an indefinite leave of absence and left Washington. It is not thought that Mr. Hatcher will resume his duties at the next session. The Senate committee on the Nicaraguan canal held a meeting to-day and authorized the chairman, Senator Morgan, to report favorably a bill similar to that which has been reported in the House for the construc-

WOMEN'S WORK

LADY HENRY SOMERSET'S ADDRESS TO THE BRITISH W. T. A.

What the Society Expects to Accomplish for the Fallen-The Sunday-Closing Question.

LONDON, June 2.-The annual council of the British Women's Temperance Associa- The Legislature will be close, but at the tion began here to-day. In her address present time the indications favor the Republicans. The Democrats and Populists

"The platform we have laid down is surely broad enough for any and all. It seeks only to harmonize the home relations and the clearly demonstrates that dominance of the heart mated to the masterful brain, by which the Cornelias of Christianity and the Joan d'Arcs of the twentieth century shall hold their own in equal step with sons and brothers; less they will not accept, more they will not desire. The first question asked will naturally be 'What is it expected to accomplish?' First, it will give that added sense of power that comes of numbers. A women's international W. C. T. U. such as we are trying to develop will in ten years have acquired by its helpful work a position that will make it the strongest organized orce in the world. "The British Medical Association, most of

the poor law guardians and many of our bodies are unanimous in considering that compulsory legislation for the detention of inebriates is the only means of dealing with the evil. We hold as strongly as ever to the belief that the grace of God in the heart is the most searching and radical of all remedies. The public house as such must exist for a while. Let us do all we can to draw the poisoned fangs wherever it is practicable in order to pave the way for that time when the people in general will see that alcohol is a destructive and not constructive agent in our social life. There seems to be a likelihood of our obtaining one practical proof of legislation in the immediate future, and that is Sunday closing. must confess, however, that while I believe that Sunday closing in England would be of great value, I should prefer our friends to imit their efforts in the cities, at any rate to close the public houses save for one or two hours of the Sunday. I should like this exception made because I believe that otherwise we should have what would be distinctly class legislation and so long as it is not practicable to close the club of the rich man, which is, in effect, his public house, I do not think that we have any right absolutely

classes, except by their own vote. "You and I, my comrades, are workers this cause because we feel that a new standard has been raised; because we feel that the new woman will demand from a man the purity that he asks of her. We are here because we believe that in this dawning century the economic independence of woman will be a fact and not a fiction; that woman will hold in her hand the bread-earning weapon by which she will be able to main-tain herself until the day comes when, not from necessity, but from choice, she links her life with that of the one whom she loves best; when we shall no more talk of whether a man can make a good provision, but rather whether two souls meet in that divine sympathy and that mutual understanding hat alone makes marriage sacred. It is lieve there yet shall pass away the figure that is the most sorrowful of all from the tony streets of shame which she now -the woman who by reason of her own destitution and the depravity of man is held captive by the heaviest chain that

ever weighed upon the weary limbs of any "We have a good report from the depart-ment of organization. One hundred and England and South Wales, by means of which a membership of over three thou-sand has this year been added to the association. Scotland has organized thirty branches and the North Wales Union thirty-six, making the total additions 134." Agnes Weston presided at the meeting topranches of the association and 100,000 members. Frances Willard and others spoke.

The Diseases of Animals Bill. LONDON, June 2.-In discussing the diseases of animals bill in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. J. M. White, Liberal member for Fifeshire and a merchant of New York, moved an amendment leaving the exclusion of live cattle at the discretion of the privy council. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202 to 90. Mr. Sydney Buxton, who was Under Secretary of State for the Colonies in the late government, moved to exempt the colonies from the operation of the bill where it was shown that they were free from cattle diseases. Mr. Buxton asserted that there was no pleuro-preumonia there and pointed out that Canada effered to do her utmost to prevent the export of infected cattle. His amendment was rejected, nowever, by a vote of 140 to 57. A motion to reject the chief clause of the diseases of animals bill was voted down by a vote of 170 nays to 74 yeas. An amendment to fix the duration of the bill at three and one-half years was opposed by Mr. Long, and was rejected by a vote of 160 nays to 74 yeas. The bill was then passed through the committee stage without amendment.

Turkish Troops Ordered to Crete. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.- The gravity which the Turkish government attaches to that thirty-five battalions of troops have been ordered to the Island of Crete. After the troops retired from Vamos the insurgents returned and burned the government The Turks lost seventy-five men and the

Christians forty men during the operations for relieving Vamos. The commanders of the several war ships have warned the Turkish authorities in Crete that unless they maintain order in the island they must expect energetic measures to be taken.

Cable Notes.

The deaths from cholera at Alexandria Monday numbered five; at Cairo, twenty, at old Caire, Ofteen; elsewhere in Egypt, forty-five. Total since September, 2,523. The Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia won the race for the larger yachts in the Harwich regatta yesterday of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club. The times of the yachts at the finish were: Britannia, 4h 17m 52s; Satanita, 4h 40m 5s; Alisa, 4h 41m 15s. Exports to the United States from Brad-

ford during the month of May amounted to f146,309 (\$731.545), a decrease of f350,046 (\$1,750,-230) when compared with the same month of last year. Of the decrease £246,000 (\$1,230,-000) is in the export of stuff goods and cot-The Spanish imports, beginning with the fiscal year and up to the month of April, have increased 14,046 pesetas and the exports have increased 98,536,258, compared with the same period of 1895. The custom receipts

BUT POPULISTS MAY GET BOTH CON-GRESSMEN IN OREGON.

Republicans Carried the State for Judge by Over 5,000, and Will Elect g United States Senator.

MAINE STATE CONVENTION Juneau, has arrived in Seattle on

THOMAS B. REED EULOGIZED BY SPEECH AND RESOLUTION.

Announcement by Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, that His Name Will Not Be Presented at St. Louis.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.-Returns from vesterday's elections are still incomplete, and it will be twenty-four hours before definite results are known. Ex-Governor Pennoyer has been elected Mayor of Portland by a plurality of about 1,200. The vote for Congressman in the First and Second districts is very close between the Republicans and the Populists. The Republican State central committee claims the Legislature, insuring the election of a Republicar. United States Senator. Returns from the interior show large Populist gains in nearly every county in the State. The Republicans have elected Bean Supreme Judge by from 5,000 to 10,000. W. S. Vanderburg, Populist, for Congress in the First district, is probably elected by 1,000 plurality. Three-fourths of the vole has been received from the district and shows the following: Tongue, Republican, 12,222; Vanderburg, Populist, 13,270; Myers, Democrat, 4,592. The vote in the Second district gives Eilis, Republican, 1,929; Quinn, Popu-list, 1,820; Northup, Independent, 857; Ben-nett, Democrat, 1,606.

night claim the Republicans will control the House of the Legislature and have a majority of at least ten on joint ballot. THOMAS B. REED'S STATE.

fused in several counties and it is possible

Senate is Republican by at least five ma-jority. The Republican State committee to-

Republican Convention Nominates Lewellyn Powers for Governor. BANGOR, Me., June 2.-The Maine Republican convention met in this city to-day.

In calling the delegates to order Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the State committee. named for temporary chairman Harold M. Sewall, whom President Cleveland, in his first term, appointed as United States con sul to Samoa, but who subsequently became identified with the Republican party. In the course of a long address, on taking the gavel, Mr. Sewall said: "The Republicans of Maine join their

brethren of other States in presenting a candidate whose platform is already written-written when he declared that the proudest part of the proud record of the Republican party is its devotion to the cause of sound finance; written in the record of his life whose nomination means election: whose election means Republican supremacy, not for four years, but for twenty-four years to come; not only the leader of our party, but one whose mastery a sullen and deflant Democracy has been forced to acknowledge a master of men. And not only a master of men, but master of himself. Master of himself, as we have known him, to close the public house of the working boy and man, among us. Master of himself. as the Nation has known him in the full glare of publicity and the heat of party strife. Master of himself, as the Nation knows him to-day, his lips not sealed in silence when silence is dishonor, nor opened to words that are meant to have no meaning; his lofty spirit unswerved from its high ! purpose-no, not for the price of the presidency itself. I need not name him. He was named by nature in the intellect with which she crowned his magnificent manhood and made him regent among men. He was named when thrice our party named him, when twice the country called him to preside over the highest legislative body of the land, the second highest position in its gift and at the time the very highest gift in our own. He was named by the heroic action which compels events when he taught that body that its first duty to the country was to learn to govern itself, when he broke the irons that fettered it and scattered precedents which violated the principle on which all representative government must rest and which otherwise might have destroyed the government itself. Conservative without mise, brave without rashness, undaunted to-day as he was undaunted ever, I need not name him. He leads in your hearts, and there has been no vacancy in that leadership since, broken-hearted, you turned from the deathbed of Blaine; and in the full glory of his record and the promise of illimitable achievements yet to come, you centered your pride of State and party fealupon Thomas B. Reed. His name your chosen delegates carry to St. Louis, and to guide their action they needed only the instructions of their hearts. What fate shall decree we do not know, but this much we know: We know what hopes those whom we are sent to serve have builded on our efforts, and not our party alone, but 10,000 Democrats, of men who stand ready to burst the bonds of party at the ballot box in reonse to that great name. And this is

enough to know. We go to that convention with no second choice in our hearts and only that name upon our lips." When the routine business of the convenion had been concluded and Governor Cleaves had addressed the convention State and national Issues, Judge Savage, of Auburn, presented the name of Hon. Lewellyn Powers, of Houlton, as a candidate for Governor. It was quickly seconded by Colonel Fred M. Dow, of Portland, and by Bertram Smith, of Patten. The nomination was then made by acclamation, great en-thusiasm being manifested. The nominee addressed the convention at length, making complimentary allusion to the record of the Maine delegation in Congress and expressing confidence in the success of Mr. Reed at St.

The resolutions adopted applaud the record of Governor Cleave's administration for four years past; advocate close economy and continued reduction of the State debt, equal taxation, popular education, acherence to the cause of temperance and im-In national affairs the resolutions advocate the policy of protection "taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years and rounded out by the reciprocity of Blaine—a policy adapted to the business of the coun-

try and adjusted, from time to time, to changed conditions." The financial plank is "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained we believe that the present gold standard should be maintained." The platform closes with a declaration of loyalty to Thomas B. Reed, thanks to the Maine members in Congress, and a pledge of hearty support to the candidate for Gov-ernor. After the passage of these resolutions the convention adjourned.

BRADLEY WITHDRAWS.

His Name Will Not Be Presented to the St. Louis Convention. LOUISVILLE, June 2.- The Commercial's special from Frankfort contains an interview with Governor Bradley, which is his official withdrawal as a presidential candidate. He announced to-day to his friends that his name would not be presented to the St. Louis convention, although the Kentucky delegates at large and some district delegates are instructed for him. Governor Bradley looks on the growth of free silver among the Southern and Western Demofor the first ten months decreased 16,139,471 crats with alarm as threatening the inter-

to be Consul-general of the United States at Apla; Davis N. Burke, of New York, to be Consul-general of the United States at Tangier, Morocco.

Three Tramps Killed.

Three Tramps Killed.

Three Tramps Killed.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., June 2.—No. 4 east-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific railroad left the track last night fifty miles east of here, wrecking the engine and ture, owing principally to objections to the licens appropriating a million and a haif

for the first ten months decreased 16,139,471 crats with alarm as threatening the inter-legal for the first ten months decreased 16,139,471 crats with alarm as threatening the inter-legal for the country. He urges the Republic is an at meet the issue squarely, and closes his interview thus:

'The nominee at St. Louis should have the undivided support of the party, for the commercial interest of the Republic is in as much danger as in 1861. Personal preferments are that the general deficiency appropriation bill will not receive the President's signature, owing principally to objections to the licens of the country. He urges the Republic is an at meet the issue squarely, and closes his interview thus:

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pealed to to assist in the defeat of those who would lower the standard of our money and thereby necessarily stain the Nation's honor. Kentucky Republicans won a signal triumph last fall on a ringing declaration for sound money. They should stand by their guns, forgetting all interneine strife, and march shoulder to shoulder to a grand victory in November."

Governor Bradley's friends say he stated as soon as the returns of the silver tidal as soon as the returns of the silver tida

wave last Saturday came in that the time had come for State favorites and personal preferences to be laid aside.

Alaska's Delegates to St. Louis. SEATTLE, Wash., June 2.-C. S. Blackman of Juneau, one of the delegates elected to the national Republican convention by the independent Republican convention held at steamer City of Topeka. Speaking of the two conventions, he said: "The story about Delamater or anybody else from the out-side having any interest in the matter or having done any work to secure the election of a Reed or anti-McKinley delegation from Alaska, is all rank nonsense. My delegation for Reed, for McKinley or any other candidate. All that we ask is a candidate who will do something for the pressing needs of Alaska." goes uninstructed. We are not particularly

NOT ENOUGH MONEY

WHITE TALKS PLAINLY ABOUT THE DIOCESAN AFFAIRS.

Wants the Bishop's Residence Sol and the Church Home Finished-Women's Auxiliary.

The fifty-ninth annual convention of the Episcopalian Diocese of Indiana held its first session at Grace Cathedral last night. The church was comfortably filled, and many delegates were present. After the usual service of worship Bishop John Hazen White delivered the opening address. He said the convention would consider the condition of the church, its strong and weak points, and the means of strengthening and perfecting the organization. He then entered into a dethe organization. He then entered into a detailed report of the work of the last year and the record it has left. The decease of J. H. Ranger, rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis, U. C. Follett, D. D., of Michigan delegates. The condition of the service, the work of the women was begun. Mrs. J. H. White, wife of the bishop, presided for the first time over the meeting. There were reports financial and otherwise, made by all the delegates. The condition of the several par-City, and David E. Snyder, registrar of the ishes was shown. The election of office Diocese of Indianapolis, was spoken of, and a that the Democrats and Populists together will have a majority in the House. The fitting tribute paid to each. All were prominent in the church.

Bishop White has, during the year, carefully investigated the condition of each parish in his diocese, and with few exceptions all are prosperous and promise much for the future. However, there are a number of important changes that should be made, and Bishop White will recommend them to the There are certain matters of finance that demand immmediate attention. The parish assessments for the diocese should be more

The diocesan property comprises all the cathedral property, the episcopal residence, Knickerbacker Hall, the Church Home, and Howe School. The Howe family has done so much for the Home School that its future is almost assured, but the other institutions are greatly imperiled. Bishop White feels that the trustees should be clothed with authority to make such a readjustment of the prop-erties as to leave them unincumbered to the church and to place them in such shape that they may be administered without exceeding revenues set aside for their support Knickerbacker Hall has been run at a loss for the last five or six years, until now there is an indebtedness against it of \$9,000. Owing to this the trustees have had to lean on the trust fund of the diocese. Bisho White takes the position that this shoul not be; that the indebtedness should be fund ed till it can be paid, the borrowed sums re-turned to the diocese funds, so that they may be applied to their proper uses, and then every effort be made to liquidate the debts. The trustees of the school have approved this

stand.
The Church Home and Orphanage is nearer completion than a year ago and there seems not to be enough interest in it to complete it in the next ten years. That part of the building erected is going to decay and some disposition of it should be made. In regard to his recommendation for the home, Bishop White considered other diocesan interests. There is not enough revenue to support the bishop of the diocese by \$700. At the same time the bishop's residence is large and costly to keep up, there being invested in it \$25,000. Without any loss to diocesan dignity this costly property could be disposed of, the obligation to the Cathedral Institution removed and the Church Home finished for a diocesan house, for the residence of the bishop and such clergy as he may wish to associate with him in missionary work. This would also fur-nish a plan for the diocesan library, accessa sufficient sum into the episcopate fund for the bishop's maintenance without laying any ready find it hard to meet the demands made on them. Bishop White will recom-mend that the convention resolve to clothe the trustees with authority to take such

steps as will bring about these ends with perfect safety and wisdom. Last summer the rector and vestry of Christ Church laid a proposition before Bishop White to sell their present property, unite with the cathedral congregation, build a dignified edifice for its work and worship and make it the center of the missionar; and educational work of the diocese. While neither congregation is at present strong do much efficient work. Similar moves have been made in other places and proven most Bishop White will also recommend that

Willis D. Engle be elected as diocesan registrar to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Snyder, and that the offices of diocesan registrar, diocesan librarian and dio-cesan secretary be combined and a salary of \$300 or \$400 be voted the incumbent. The departure of Archdeacon Cole makes it necessary to decide whether another man be chosen to take the place or the additional work thrown on the bishop. Bishop White will recommend that another man be secured, as the work is of much importance.

He also thinks the Weman's Auxiliary should be relieved of the responsibility of The bishop wishes to be elected a trustee of Kenyon College, of which he is an alumnus, and that some layman be selected with him. He also wishes that earnest attention be given to the communication sent out by the Board of Missions.

Following the address the roll of delegates was called and the convention duly organized. Willis D. Engle was elected secretary without the usual ballot. Bishop White then appointed the following committees:

appointed the following committees: Credentials-Willis D. Engle, H. N. Castle, W. W. Lowry. Unfinished business-W. M Heermans, Samuel A Haines. New parishes

-W. Northy Jones, W. W. Raymond and
Thomas L. Sullivan. Canons—William
Mack, J. H. Stotsenberg, William H. Armstrong, E. G. Hunter and G. A. Carstensen. Assessments-C. G. Adams, F. O Granniss Charles E Brooks, Lewis B Martin, Guilber S. Wright. State of church-W. Galpin, W. H. Branford, William Mitchell, H. A. Cool and C. B. Stilz. Funds of diocese-J. H. W. Blake, Edward Olcott, E. A. Munsen. Sun day school work-Charles P. Stout, T. B. Barlow, A. J. Graham, H. M. Castle and . D. Bigelow. Auditing accounts-A. W Seabrease, A. G. Carnahan and Alber Michle, Christian education—J. H. Mc Kenzie, F. C. Coolbaugh, Walter Scott. There will be a celebration of holy com-munion at 6:30 and 9:30 this morning. At 10 the routine business of the convention will

Those in attendance last night included Right Rev. John Hazen White, D. D. (consecrated 1895), bishop, Indianapolis, and the following reverend gentlemen: C. Graham Adams, D. D. (1894), rector St. Paul's Church, Jeffersonville; Merritt A. Baker (1892), deacon in charge St. Paul's Church, Rochester; Walter H. Bamford (1893), rector Christ Church, Madison; Thomas Bennington Barlow (1895), rector St. Paul's Church, La-Porte; J. H. W. Blake (1892), rector St. John's Church, Lafayette; John Brann (1891), rector St. Matthew's Church, Worthington Church, South Bend; J. Edwin Carpenter (1896), deacon in charge of Trinity Church, Kendallville; Rev. Gustav A. Carstensen (1892), rector St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis J. Taylor Chambers (1835), priest in charge of Trinity Church, Connersville, and St. James's Church, New Castle; Lewis F. Cole (1885), archdeagon, Indianapolis; Frederick I. Collins (1894), rector Holy Innocents' Church, Evansville; Otway Colvin (1888), rector St. John's Church, Mount Vernon; F. C. Coolbaugh (1895), rector Trinity Church, Logansport;

Cathedral and rector of Christ Church; Frederick O. Grannis (1892), rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond; N. W. Heermans (1887), rector Trinity Church, Michigan City; Charles R. Hodge (1894), assistant St. Mark's Church, Lima; J. Russell Holst (1894), priest in charge St. Paul's Church, Columbus; Ed-Church, Lima; J. Russell Holst (1894), priest in charge St. Paul's Church, Columbus; Edwin G. Hunter (1884), rector Hely Innocents' Church, Indianapolis; Edwin Johnson (1894), priest in charge of Grace Cathedral; W. Northey Jones (1894), rector St. Paul's Church, Evansville; Thomas B. Kemp, D. D. (1886)/ rector Emmanuel Church, Garrett; James A. McGlone (1888), priest in charge of Trinity Mission, Anderson; J. H. McKenzie, Ph. D. (1894), principal Howe School, Lima, and rector of St. Mark's Church, Lima; William (Mitchell (1895), priest in charge of St. liam Mitchell (1895), priest in charge Luke's Church, Terre Haute; George (1894), priest in charge of St. Paul's Church Hammond; M. Belknap Nash (1895), deacon in charge of St. John's Church, Washington In charge of St. John's Church, Washington;
Roger H. Peters (1895), rector of St. Paul's
Church, New Albany; W. W. Raymond (1891),
rector St. Thomas's Church, Plymouth; C. S.
Sargent (1889), Leipzig, Germany; Palin Saxby (1894), rector St. Luke's Church, Cannelton; Alexander W. Seabrease (1889), rector
Trinity Church, Fort Wayne; Walter Scott
(1881), rector St. John's Church, Bristol;
Charles T. Stout (1893), rector St. James's
Church, Goshen; Zaccheus Test, M. D. (1890),
assistant minister St. Paul's Church Rich. assistant minister St. Paul's Church, Richmond; D. Funsten Ward (1896), priest in charge of St. Mary's Church, Delphi; William Willson (1889), Lafayette; Francis C. Woodard (1892), priest in charge of St. Paul's, Alexandria, and St. Stephen's Church, El-

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES. They Will Raise Money to Complete

the Church House. The annual meeting of the representatives of the woman's auxiliaries of the different Episcopal churches of the State, which pre cedes the diocesan convention, was held yesterday at Grace Cathedral. There was an attendance of forty or more woman from out of town and members of all the Episcopal churches in the city, so that the pews were well filled. There was early morning prayer and communion, and at 10 o'clock Rev. A. J. Graham, of Christ Church, preached an eloquent sermon, taking "The Whole Bible and the Church" for his text. Bishop White made an address in which he spoke of the work done and to be done and, in particular, of the necessity for the tion of the church house, just south

of the cathedral. Mrs. John Hazen White; vice president for the north deanery, Mrs. Guild, of Fort the north deanery, Mrs. Guild, of Fort Wayne; central deanery, Mrs. Thompson, of LaPorte, and south deanery, Miss Brooks, of Madison; vice president junior auxiliary, Miss Julia Harrison Moore, city; recording secretary, Mrs. Michie, city; corresponding secretary, Miss Caroline Howland, city; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, city; executive board, Mrs. Charles Stilz, Mrs. F. Hetherington, Mrs. Hawley and Miss Niblack, city; Mrs. Caroline McCulloch, Muncie; Mrs. Torian, of Evansville; Mrs. Oliver, of Michigan City, and Mrs. Davie, Columbus.

City, and Mrs. Davie, Columbus.

It was reported that \$11,658.94 had been raised by 1,009 workers in the State for missionary purposes. In January a collection of \$1 from each member of the diocese is expected to be made and \$3,000 raised to complete the church house. The women have been able to collect so far only \$577.37. It was decided to borrow a sum sufficient to finish the building, use the money collected for the interest, with the plan for raising and paying the principal to be devised by the executive committee. With the singing of the doxology the convention was adjourned.

CROWN HILL STATISTICS. A Total of 23,575 Graves There-In-

corporators' Annual Meeting. According to the report of Superintendent Chislett, of Crown Hill Cemetery, there

were 1,253 burials there during the last year, making a total of 23,575 graves now in the cemetery. The report was made at the annual meeting of the incorporators. The vacancies in the board of directors caused by the death of L. S. Ayres and the removal of Merrick Vinton from the city, were filled by the election of W. H. H. Miller and Charles Mansur. The incorporators then re-elected the following directors: T. A. Mor-ris, Allen M. Fletcher, William H. Hub-bard, Dr. John M. Kitchen, Nicholas Mc-Carty, John C. New and George B. Yandes. The directors organized by re-electing the following officers: President, Allen M. Fletcher; secretary, George P. Anderson; treasurer, John C. New; superintendent, F.

Couldn't Be a Resignation. Ferdinand Mayer, of the board of directors of the May music festival, said yesterday that he had received no official notice of the action of the chorus the night before. He is in favor of the chorus being represented or the board of directors, but says that under the present organization the guarantors elect the directors, and therefore the members of the chorus could not vote on the subject. He added that the chorus might suggest direc-tors to the guarantors. In regard to Mr. Arens's letter he said:

"Mr. Arens's letter cannot be regarded as a letter of resignation, since his engagement is an unusual one, closing each year with the meeting of the directors, held some time this month. It is simply a declination to be re-elected, in case the festival board should decide to offer him the position next year.'

Beer in the School Campaign. Beer has been injected into the campaign for the school election. Monday night a meeting was held in the saloon at the corner of Noble and New York streets. It is sai a candidate in the Ninth school district. Beer flowed friely and all had a good time. Mr. Vounegut is the anti-clique candidate in

the district.

A 215-Pound Turtle. Henry Snith has a monstrous green sea turtle, weighing 215 pounds, on exhibition in front of his Illinois-street .restaurant The shell measures 54 by 27 inches and the head 6 by 8. Mr. Turtle arrived from New York yesterday. A man of 150 pounds stepped on its back, but it was a matter of indifference to Mr. Turtle.

German House Concert. The first of a series of open air concerts will be given at the German House Friday evening. In case of inclement weather there will be no concert. These concerts, which will be given every Friday night during the summer, will be open only to members.

arry, Boston's chess master, was Monday with Jackson W. Showalter, of Kencky, af er fifty-two moves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the nest remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

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Of ill health, despondency and despair gives way to the sunshine of hope happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, that imparts and through gth, vigor nerve stren to the whole and energy paparilla

helped me changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life become a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking out bottle, it is sufficient to recon itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

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